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Experimented ---Hanged Himself

Townbridge, Kent, May 8.

Two days after a 16-year-old boy had told his sister he would prove that the boy in Liverpool, the "hanged boy case," could not have slipped off a chair, he himself was found hanged. He was Alexander Grunter of Townbridge.

His sister, Sylvia, at the inquest said that when they discussed the Liverpool case on Wednesday she said it was possible for the boy to have slipped. Alexander said it was impossible and added "I will prove it." She found him dead in his bedroom on Friday morning.

Constable Vale said the boy was kneeling by the side of his bed, his chest against a chair and a noose with a slipknot round his neck. The rope was fastened to the bedrail. He formed the opinion that the boy may have been kneeling on the chair the back of which was broken and it tilted forward when a weight was put on it.

The Coroner said: "I think it is quite likely, knowing the boy had a fondness for experimenting with ropes and following the remarks made by his sister, that he was experimenting on these lines and unfortunately the experiment went wrong. He recorded the verdict of accidental death.—Reuter.

No Preference Likely For Ex-Servicemen

London, May 7.

Asked in the House of Commons today by Mr. William Shepherd, Conservative member for Wicklow, whether in view of the less favourable conditions in obtaining employment he could consider giving preference to ex-servicemen, Mr. Ness Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary for the Minister of Labour, replied, "No sir, I do not accept the suggestion that the current employment situation is now less favourable, but in any case the decision as to ex-service preference is not related to the employment situation existing from time to time."

Mr. Shepherd asked: "In the event of the situation deteriorating, will you give sympathetic consideration to this matter?"

Mr. Ness Edwards replied: "We do not anticipate such a situation."—Reuter.

GUN BATTLE IN KENTUCKY

New York, May 8.

One man died and six were wounded when America's 36 day old strike of 400,000 miners flared into violence for the first time today at Benham, Kentucky, with a gun battle between "progressive" mineworkers, who are not on strike, and striking united mineworkers.

Owing to coal shortage, Chicago, Washington and Philadelphia are in semi-darkness and other cities are threatened.

Refrigerator companies predict a "scandalous loss" of 300,000,000 pounds weight of food.

The New York Central Railroad announced today that 126 trains would be suspended on Friday and a sweeping embargo on the movement of goods by rail is also scheduled for Friday, bringing the prospect of paralysis of many industries. Already, 84,000 workers in coal using industries are idle.

Later today, the Government submitted a statement proposal to the miners' leader, John L. Lewis, and the owners. The owners began a discussion immediately and Lewis is expected to submit it to the Union Policy Committee later.—Reuter.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE Commons Backs The Egypt Withdrawal Rise Of Egyptian Nationalism

CRITICISM

Melbourne, May 8.
General Sir Thomas Blenny, former Commander-in-Chief of the Australian military forces, commenting on the British decision to withdraw all armed forces from Egypt, said: "Why did we send the Australian Imperial Force to fight in the Middle East if the Suez Canal is not an Empire possession? Does the proposal mean that we are surrendering the control of the Eastern Mediterranean for which we fought?"—Reuter.

I.R.A. Hunger Striker Weaker

Belfast, May 8.

After 48 days of hunger strike in Belfast Prison, David Fleming, 27-year-old Irish Republican leader, has taken vitamin tablets and orange juice.

His condition is now reported to be fairly weak.

Fleming, who is serving a sentence of 12 years, went on a hunger strike as a protest against the treatment of political prisoners. The Northern Ireland Government has refused appeals by Nationalist members of Parliament for Fleming's release or removal to an outside hospital.—Reuter.

"Evacuation Of Iran Has Been Completed"

Tehran, May 8.

Tired but obviously happy, the Iranian Premier, Quavam es Sultaneh shook hands with foreign correspondents last night and directed them to the Propaganda Minister, Prince Firouz, who quietly announced: "Gentlemen, reports we have received indicate that the evacuation of Iran has been completed."

Firouz termed the evacuation "a great success for the Prime Minister's foreign policy— which always has been one of retaining the friendship of neighbours through direct negotiation while keeping our course clear on problems of international diplomacy."

Firouz said "special inspectors" had returned from Tabriz and reported that the Red Army held a farewell parade and departed for Julfa and the frontier with "all equipment, tanks and arms."

Firouz declared that "all indications and information we have up to now points to the fact that the evacuation will have been completed in the time undertaken."

Firouz concluded the conference with the statement that "no reports have been received up to now that would justify us in doubting that the terms agreed upon have been carried out."—Associated Press.

A Major Problem

New York, May 8.
Following the statement made yesterday by the Iranian Ambassador to the United States, Hussein Ala said that present indications showed the Soviet withdrawal from Iran to be practically complete. The job of policing the evacuated regions seems as a major problem, as to a soviet Iranian in a bitterly arid and poverty-ridden land, a patch of cloth or a bit of mine equipment comparatively rich. Anything left lying around loose is fair game under the code that the owner is responsible for the protection of his property.

Naturally therefore, any installations left by the Russians, a problem for the Iranian police force, who will have their hands full guarding against the inherent vandalism of the Iranian tribes as well as forays by bandits whose prowess with the long-barreled sniper's rifle is well known.

During the war, when the British and Russian troops occupied Iran under a treaty with the young Shah and the American forces were there to operate the

LONDON, MAY 8.
THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT LAST NIGHT WON A 327 TO 158 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BACKING UP ITS SUDDENLY ANNOUNCED DECISION TO WITHDRAW BRITAIN'S ENTIRE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT FROM EGYPT. THE PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT BRITAIN'S PROPOSAL TO WITHDRAW ALL MILITARY FORCES FROM EGYPT WAS "DISCUSSED WITH THE CHIEFS-OF-STAFF AND WITH THE DOMINION PRIME MINISTERS 'WHO AGREED THAT THIS WAS THE BEST METHOD' TO CALM THE RISE OF EGYPTIAN NATIONALISM."

Mr. Attlee said that Britain wants to allay Egyptian suspicions "that we want to occupy Egypt" and added that the Labour Government "is as concerned as anyone else with the security of the communications of the British Commonwealth and Empire and with the security of the Suez Canal."

A few hours earlier, when Mr. Attlee announced the withdrawal decision to the House, the Conservative leader Mr. Winston Churchill, accused the Government of Empire destruction declaring amid Labour uproar: "After 60 years of diplomacy and administration, things built up with great labour are cast away with great shame and folly."

Canal's Security

Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, asked whether the Egyptian forces were strong enough to protect the Suez Canal and declared the Canal's security "cannot be ignored, however strong the national feeling may be."

Mr. Eden insisted that the Conservatives "cannot but condemn an act which appears to place in jeopardy the essential artery of our Empire life at the very outset of the negotiations."

Mr. Attlee argued that at the beginning of talks to revise the treaty "it is essential to take, as the point of departure, the complete freedom and independence of Egypt," adding that "the Egyptians do not consider that freedom is theirs as long as foreign troops are retained on their soil even by treaty."

Imperial Duty

Mr. Eden said he could willingly have supported a plan to pull British troops out of Cairo but insisted that the defence of the Canal called for the British Army, Navy and Air Force establishments to be maintained in Egypt.

"I have never heard any Egyptian statesman say that the presence of British troops in Egypt is unthinkable," Eden asserted.

"I should have been very ready to do anything I could to meet Egyptian opinion so long as such action did not prejudice our obligations under the treaty to defend the Suez Canal, which is also our imperial duty," he added.

"A Great Step"

Mr. Attlee reminded Eden that the 1936 treaty's preamble stated that "the military occupation of Egypt was an act of force."

"We said we were going, and we have not gone," the Prime Minister said. "The period of the withdrawal of our forces will have to be worked out by experts," he said.

The Liberal spokesman, Mr. Clement Davies, supported the Government decision as a "great step—an act of faith which the Egyptian people will recognize."—Associated Press.

Will Take Five Years

London, May 8.
Highly qualified sources estimated last night that it would require at least five years to complete the withdrawal of British forces from Egypt. Britain's strategic empire link between the East and West.

The sources emphasized that the British proposal to withdraw from Egypt did not mean the task would be completed within six months or a year.

"Physically," one expert explained, "it would require at least five years to dismantle and evacuate our military and naval installations and forces even if we begin the job now. It would require seven hundred trains of 15 to 20 cars and wagons each to move our equipment."—Associated Press.

First Shipment

Halla, May 7.
The first shipment of heavy military equipment from Egypt, apparently marking the beginning of British evacuation—arrived in Halla today aboard the 7,000-ton steamer Dunkery Bank.

Further shipments are expected here regularly during the coming months.—Reuter.

BOYCOTT?

Capetown, May 8.
The South African Indian Congress has suggested to the Government of India that the application of trade sanctions (which is expected to follow the notice of the termination of treaty between the Governments of India and South Africa) would be strengthened by inviting other Asiatic countries, such as Burma, Ceylon, Java, Malaya and China to join in economic sanctions against South Africa.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Release Statement

London, May 8.

The general level of release for ground aims for the months of June and July will be Group 39, it was announced by the Air Ministry today.

A number of ground trades remain in groups up to and including 42 will have been released by the end of July.

In some trades the release will not have reached Group 39 but all of these trades will reach the Group 35 mark. The general level of release for airwomen is raised to Group 47. Some trades will reach 49, but a few will not reach the general level of 47. Airmen and aircrews will be released up to and including Group 44 and officer aircrews up to and including Group 43.

The general level of release for group officers will be 37 and W.A.A.F. officers Group 46.—Reuter.

EXPLOSION IN WANCHAI

A loud explosion shortly after 7 p.m. last night startled the inhabitants of the eastern end of Lockhart Road. As the result of the explosion two men, Chan Chak and Chan Chui, shop foks, were admitted to the Tung Wah Hospital suffering from burns.

In his report to the police, Chiu Sang of 321 Lockhart Road said that he and some workmen were on a gas welding job on a motor car outside the premises. A crowd of 10 small boys gathered around and a cigarette end was thrown which caused a gas tank to explode.

The Police are investigating the report.

Commons Anxious On Food Situation

London, May 8.

Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, called a special Cabinet meeting at Downing Street this afternoon to consider the menacing food situation in India and Germany.

It is understood that the meeting was mainly to review the situation rather than to make any new decisions.

Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons today that shipments of cereals to India were not coming up to expectations and that the situation in India "is causing us the greatest anxiety."

This he said was in spite of the persistent efforts of the Government and the recent visit to Washington of Sir Ben Smith, the Food Minister, and the delegation sent by the Government of India.

Mr. Attlee added that the drought in India from December to March had adversely affected the spring crops of wheat and other cereals, now being harvested. The rains at the beginning of March came too late to effect any material improvement and the outlook from these crops would be seriously short.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson, Conservative, who raised the matter at question time, asked if the British Government representative on the Combined Food Board would refuse to agree to

STRIKE PARALYSING UNITED STATES

Washington, May 8.

The U.S. Government failed in its informal effort to end the 37-day soft coal strike, as the nation's industrial machine throttled down to snail speed.

The Ford Motor Company, announced that virtually all its operations will "be suspended indefinitely, beginning Wednesday night, due to the coal strike shortage of parts and railroad transportation."

A Chrysler Corporation spokesman said that it is quite possible that their assembly lines and body plant operations may be suspended early next week.

The leader of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainees, which has set a strike for May 18, advocated Government seizure of railroads and at the same time the Association of American Railroads said that about 51,000 railroad men have been laid off because of the coal strike, and industries served by the railroads have laid off another 250,000 men.

In Denver, the National Farmers' Union President James Patton urged Federal seizure of coal mines, adding "the nation should seriously consider nationalization" of the industry.

The United Mine Workers Committee voted to stand by John L. Lewis' demands as the condition for ending the coal strike. Although a Government conciliator said that he had submitted a proposal for ending the strike to both the Department of Labour and the management of the strikers, each side said that it did not regard the suggestions as a definite peace formula.

An emergency office was set up by the Civilian Production Administration to avoid the collapse of utilities and services essential to public health and safety during the coal strike.

"Brownouts"

Smaller urban centres followed the example of such major cities as Washington and Chicago in adopting "brownouts" in conserving coal for fuel-fed utilities. Detroit is expected to follow suit and several States are rationing or preparing to ration electrical power.

While the Government has clamped new restrictions on the use of coal, (including the curtailment of deliveries to domestic consumers), Congress again resounds with demands for action to end the crippling strike and the Administrations record of progress in the dispute is being assailed.

In Detroit, Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace said the strike is rapidly nearing the point where it "transgresses general welfare."—Associated Press.

Truman Plan For Striking Force

Washington, May 8.

An inter-America system of a streamlined, closely-knit striking force appears to be President Harry Truman's ultimate goal in asking Congress to perpetuate the country's war-time hemisphere role.

Such a force—entirely equipped with U.S. arms and its individual units organized along U.S. staff lines and led by officers trained in America—would be ready for instant action against any future aggressor.

In asking specifically for a law to permit the United States to help train and organize and equip the armed forces of American nations, including Canada, President Truman emphasized that it is "highly desirable to standardize military organization, training methods and equipment."

Behind that request is the history of several Latin American nations, which over a long period, relied on German and French military missions to train their armies.

If Congress agrees with President Truman's request, the requested law would eventually permit the United States to play its full role in carrying out the projected inter-American defence alliance which is scheduled to be drawn up at the Brazil conference sometime this year.—Associated Press.

Freedom Of Information

New York, May 8.

The formation of a United Nations sub-commission on the freedom of information will be proposed to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights today by a U.S. delegation, it was learned.

United Nations action on freedom of information was motivated by declarations presented to the London meetings by Edward Stettinius, Kent Cooper, Associated Press's Executive Director; President Hugh Baillie of the United Press; and Wilbur Forster, Chairman of the Standing Committee on World Freedom of Information of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. The group simultaneously announced that the Committee is to study the world dissemination of news and to report to the Society on or before October 8.—Associated Press.

EXTREMISTS DISSOLVED

Athens, May 8.

Spiro Theotokis, Minister of Public Order in the Greek Populist (Royalist) Government, today ordered the closing of 160 offices in the suburbs of Athens of political organizations of the extreme right and left.

The most important of the organizations affected were the Monarchist "KHI" ("X") organization and the EAM organization (Left-wing faction) known as "Eponi." One hundred of the offices closed belonged to the Left-wing organization and 50 to the Right-wing.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Fair to cloudy, isolated showers, light westerly winds.
Yesterday's temperature: Maximum:—89 deg. at 4 p.m. Minimum:—77.5 deg. at 6 a.m. Sunshine:—9 hours.
Maximum Humidity:—89 per cent. at 6 a.m.

(Continued on Page 6)

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephones: 24354

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$ 9.00

6 months H.K.\$ 18.00

One year H.K.\$ 36.00

DEATH

HO WING—(Ho Shai Wong). Aged 62 years, Gortage will pass the Monument at 5.39 p.m. on Friday, 10th May, 1946 and will then proceed to the Crematorium, Soekamp, where the last rites ("three hows") will be observed. No flowers by request.

FRENCH REVERSAL

The vote of the French people against the draft constitution must have come as a profound shock to the Communist-Socialist majority in the Constituent Assembly. Expectations were that they would carry not only the votes which they obtained seven months ago, but also those of many Frenchmen of every party or none who held that a Constitution with flaws now would be better than its alternative—a second Constituent Assembly and the whole task to be redone. In the result, therefore, must be seen an even more emphatic rejection of the single-chamber proposal than is actually indicated by figures which are conclusive enough. It will also be seen as a noteworthy triumph for the Popular Republican Movement led by M. Bidault, the Foreign Minister, and generally associated with General de Gaulle, and the new elections to be held in June will create a most remarkable situation if they do not endorse the referendum by sending M. Bidault back with a majority. The issue in the referendum was plain enough and the issue in the election will mainly be the same. The two Left parties, want a single-chamber parliament with unlimited powers, unchecked by the President of the Republic (whom it is itself to elect), unchecked by any body equivalent to the American Supreme Court, which might disallow its laws, and equally free from any frustration by a second House of legislators. The Popular Republican Movement, on the other hand, though a new party born of the Resistance, agrees to this extent with the traditional Radicals and Conservatives, that something more stable than the single chamber is required, to balance its enthusiasm. Moreover, the Constitution violates that sacred division between Executive, Legislature and Judiciary which Montesquieu saw as a merit in our own British Constitution. The critics of the Left scheme foresee a judiciary subject to political influence—a danger often present in practice but not as yet in theory in France. In the Assembly the dispute was marked by compromises and concessions, and the creation of what in French politics are called "white negroes"—contradictions disguised by ambiguity. But the issue is now clearly defined, and the Popular Republicans having gone to the country against a Constitution of which they disapprove have every reason for satisfaction. Their motives for remaining in the Government are understandable. They wish on general grounds to maintain its stability. But they can look forward with confidence to gaining a majority with new allies from the Right, in June.

"Swing"

Members of the Forces are reminded of the "Swing Session" meeting to be held tomorrow evening in the Naam Club, Kowloon, at the new time, 7 p.m. The programme, incorporating items from Duffel-Bag and Off the Record, will be presented by J.A.C. H. L. Norton and Cpl. J. Briley. It will include the amusing "Battle of the Voices"—the firm but friendly fight between Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra. The records have been lent by Z.B.W.

Crown Witness Called A "Liar"

GAS WORKS STRIKE

The Colony had its first major post-war labour strike yesterday when employees of the Gas Works did not return to work following refusal of the management to meet their demand for a restoration of Sunday pay. The strike affected only the Hong Kong Gas Works. On the mainland the men were still at work, but they, too, may down tools.

Service was not affected, however, as Service personnel promptly stepped in to keep the works running. Yesterday representatives of employees and employed called on the Assistant Labour Officer in an endeavour to arrive at a settlement, but no progress was made. It is understood that the only concession made by the Gas Works was to pay a fortnight's wages to the two dismissed strikers whose reinstatement the strikers had demanded earlier.

Representatives of the strikers said yesterday that their principal demand was for the restoration of Sunday pay which they had been receiving since the re-occupation. They said that they had been paid for Sunday even when no work was done and when there was work they were paid double rates. Statements that they had demanded treble pay for Sunday work, and double when there was no work, were not correct, they said.

The men added that following the acceptance by the Gas Works of their recent request for improved working conditions and increased pay, their Sunday pay was cancelled, so that in effect they were getting less than they had been receiving.

A further meeting with the Assistant Labour Officer is scheduled for today.

Film Review

"State Fair"

"State Fair" is another one of those large, expensive, glossy musicals which Twentieth Century Fox can turn out so well. It has a definite charm, however, which is mostly due to a new star, Jeanne Crain, who has a pleasant voice, and is a capable actress. Her presentation of a musical number has the effortless ease which makes a sudden burst into something more stable than the single chamber is required, to balance its enthusiasm. Moreover, the Constitution violates that sacred division between Executive, Legislature and Judiciary which Montesquieu saw as a merit in our own British Constitution. The critics of the Left scheme foresee a judiciary subject to political influence—a danger often present in practice but not as yet in theory in France. In the Assembly the dispute was marked by compromises and concessions, and the creation of what in French politics are called "white negroes"—contradictions disguised by ambiguity. But the issue is now clearly defined, and the Popular Republicans having gone to the country against a Constitution of which they disapprove have every reason for satisfaction. Their motives for remaining in the Government are understandable. They wish on general grounds to maintain its stability. But they can look forward with confidence to gaining a majority with new allies from the Right, in June.

DANGEROUS PRACTICE

A fine of \$100, and a recommendation that his permit be withdrawn and the lorry returned to the common pool, were the penalties imposed by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy on Jackson Kwong who pleaded guilty to breaches of regulations under the permit by which he was permitted to operate a lorry. S.I. Hiden said that at about 11.20 a.m. on May 7 S.I. Chan saw lorry MAK 1305 in Connaught Road Central. He asked for the permit and found that the lorry was for Kowloon only. S.I. Hiden added that the permit stated that the lorry was not to leave Kowloon and that only passengers, livestock, and firewood was to be carried by the lorry. On this occasion, there were 80 reams of paper and an iron safe on the lorry. Accused said that he had seen

A STRONG PROTEST BY MR. R.S. SMITH AGAINST ACCUSED CALLING A CROWN WITNESS "THE BIGGEST LIAR HE HAD MET IN HIS LIFE" WAS LODGED DURING THE CONTINUED HEARING BEFORE MR. C. Y. KWAN OF THE CASE IN WHICH J. RICHARDS IS CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON. EVIDENCE WAS ALSO GIVEN BY MR. A. H. CARROLL, WHO STATED THAT HIS ASSISTANCE WAS SOUGHT IN SOLVING THE BRIDGE NOTES CODE AND BY MR. F. R. ZIMMERN, WHO SAID THAT HE MET ACCUSED BY APPOINTMENT AND WAS INFORMED BY ACCUSED THAT HE WAS WORKING FOR THE GENDARMERIE AND WAS MAKING INQUIRIES WHY HE WITNESS, WAS REQUESTING A TRAVEL PERMIT TO MACAO.

Mr. R. S. Smith, assisted by Mr. O'Donovan, is for the prosecution. Accused is not legally represented. Captain Yatagai Sukeo, in evidence, said that he was on the staff of the Hong Kong Gendarmerie. He remembered accused, who had worked as a civilian adviser to the Gendarmerie, but was in fact an informer. He identified accused's identification card as issued by the Gendarmerie under his seal and responsibility. Witness also identified a badge which he said, was issued to all Japanese employees of the Gendarmerie and to all foreign advisers, including Chinese.

Behind the badge was a number which was registered as issued to accused. Witness said he first heard of accused in 1943 but met him only in February, 1945 at the Headquarters, Supreme Court. He was approached by accused regarding his salary. He had been previously paid by Major Shiozawa, chief of the C.I.D., who was transferred to the Police department on the re-organisation of the Gendarmerie. Accused did not know by whom he was to be paid and made enquiries from witness and also about his future position.

"An Informer"

Witness told accused that he would be dismissed as from February 1945 and would not be entitled to any pay from the Gendarmerie.

In reply to Mr. Smith, as to the work accused was doing for the Gendarmerie, witness said that he thought accused was an informer.

The next witness was Inouye Kanoo, who was temporarily interpreter in the Japanese Gendarmerie in August 1944. He said that he used to see accused at Headquarters. Accused was a frequent visitor. He used to call on Major Shiozawa and Hironaka, an interpreter. Francis Richard Zimmern who said he was a sharebroker, giving evidence, said that in 1944 he applied to the Military Authorities for a permit for his wife and himself to proceed to Macao giving the reason that his wife could not stand the bombing any longer.

Witness received a reply stating that the Chief-of-Staff had no objection to their leaving for Macao, but had referred the matter to the Gendarmerie. He later visited the Gendarmerie and was told that the application was rejected.

Telephone Call

Before visiting the Gendarmerie, he received a telephone call from a man giving his name as Richards, whom he did not know.

This man said that he wanted to see him at the Canadian Cafe concerning his application for a travel permit. Witness made enquiries about Richards and eventually came to the conclusion that it was advisable for him to meet him. The man was the accused.

At the meeting, accused said he was conducting an enquiry on behalf of the Gendarmerie into the reasons why he and his wife wanted to leave for Macao. Witness gave the same reason as he had in his application.

An article in the Chinese paper stating that with the return of the Civil Government no permission was necessary. The Civil Government returned on May 1 and since then he had seen a number of lorries going to Hong Kong without any difficulty. Mr. She told accused that it was a dangerous practice to follow the misdeeds of others. The Government had given him the permit as he was considered a responsible person but by his action he had shown himself to be very irresponsible. Chan Wo, the driver, who was also charged, said that he was only "carrying out orders." He was cautioned.

Accused said there was no reason why they should not go to Macao, but he wanted to undertake that witness would not go to the interior from Macao. Witness agreed to that. Accused then informed witness that, in all probability, the application would be granted. Witness and accused chatted for a time on general topics and during the conversation accused said that he was out to help people in prison. Accused referred to Ho Wing and said that if his relatives would approach him, accused, he would use his influence to get him out of prison. Witness did not convey this invitation to Mr. Ho Wing's relatives.

Carried Pistol

Mrs. Mary Yung-fung said that, on June 16, 1943, at about 10 p.m., George Wong, accused and a Japanese came to her house asking for her son, Jackie Lau, and the whereabouts of William Lee. She told them that her son had gone to the country. They searched the house unsuccessfully for her son and later took her husband, in custody. Accused was armed with a revolver and pointed it into the back of her husband while he was being led down the staircase. She tried to follow them down the staircase but accused intercepted and

Readers' Letters

"Poor Saps"

Sir,—Adverting to the last paragraph of the letter by your correspondent "J.A.K." may I point out that I have first hand knowledge regarding all that took place in Macao during the years of the Pacific War. If "J.A.K." has been through the experience which I have been through while in Macao, he will certainly find it more advantageous in the interests of Hongkongites to keep silent about the doings of Hongkongites in Macao. I know all about the wonderful schemes for rehabilitation, how one community was trying to put it over the other community and how one section of Hongkongites obtained benefits and advantages denied other sections. I, with other members of the community to which I belong, completed the detailed Questionnaire held out promise of employment in Hongkong when the time came. What, may I ask, happened to all the grandiose schemes which were hatched by our brilliant Hongkong boys? Why may I ask, are the people who have actually received all the breaks? Certainly not the poor saps who, by their votes, placed power into the hands of a few whom they implicitly believed would watch over their interests as a whole. I do not know who "J.A.K." is, but he is a man who regularly contributed articles to the English Edition of the Macao Press. If so, may I ask him if he read the letter by "That Old Nightingale" which appeared in the last issue of the Renaissance (English Edition), wherein "That Old Nightingale" appealed to the so-called community leaders to act as they ought in the interests of the humble members of the community and further enquired "what had become of the Committee which was supposed to have acted for the community as a whole." No, "J.A.K." Hongkongites have nothing to be proud of regarding what happened at Macao and if the truth could only be made known, it would serve to prove, conclusively, that Hongkongites are not ready for self-government.

As regards the letter by "Democrat" I believe he has guessed wrong when he thinks that I have allowed a narcotic fatalism to creep over me. I am open to correction, but believe that if anything should go wrong in the event of self-government being accorded immediately, we will, in the typical Hongkong fashion, find the guilty parties defended with the excuse that Hongkongites were not ready for self-government and that the powers that be should have known better than to place such a heavy responsibility on the shoulders of the inexperienced. Does "Democrat" honestly feel that it would be more advisable to take the

plunge and expose the people of Hongkong to all forms of exploitation rather than defer the question of self-government until such time as Hongkongites have proved their fitness? SIMPLE SIMON.

An Example

Sir,—My daughter aged 3 years, having a temperature of 101, I took her on Monday to the No. 1 Medical Post at Gloucester Building, 1st floor, for attention. On arriving, I saw a huge jostling crowd of both sexes before both the Doctors' doors, with no order among them, each pushing against the other to get in first. It leaves little doubt that those really unwell would be shouldered out. There was not a single person to take charge.

The next day I took my daughter to the old Government Civil Hospital Out-patients Dept. where I saw a very energetic attendant in charge. This person by issuing numbered tags and answering innumerable questions controlled a very large crowd, all of whom were satisfied they were receiving fair play. No pushing or fighting here, you take your turn. The No. 1 Medical Post would do well to take this as an example. (UNWELL).

Shaukiwan Trams

Sir,—I have been staying in a crowded apartment in the city ever since I came back to Hong Kong some four months ago. I have recently succeeded in finding better accommodation in Shaukiwan for myself and my three children, thanks to the hospitality of an old friend. But owing to complete lack of transportation facilities, I now have no alternative but to stay right where I am, as it would be just too inconvenient for me to go to office every morning, and quite impossible for my children to attend summer school in time, if we should remove to Shaukiwan. Shaukiwan residents are all eager to see trams running to Shaukiwan, instead of stopping at Quarry Bay, and I wish to join them in their request for an early resumption of the Shaukiwan Tram Service. I am quite sure that I am not the only one who is hoping to move to Shaukiwan as soon as the trams begin to run.

Will the Hongkong Tramways Company please see to the urgent needs of the community? LIU YU.

A War Graves unit will be leaving Hong Kong soon for Formosa to recover the bodies of European prisoners of war who died there in captivity. It is thought that the graves of 600 British and Dutch dead will be found and the unit will spend about 6 weeks there.

DISMISSED

Tokyo, May 8. General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, today ordered the Japanese Government to notify the Five Great Powers that the Japanese Government had taken steps to ensure that no longer holds his official position.

Beppu continued to occupy his position in spite of repeated orders from his government to turn over all the facilities of his office to representatives of the Allied Powers in Dublin.—Reuter.

prevented her. She had not seen her husband since. Asked by Mr. Kwan if he had any questions to put to witness, accused said she was the biggest liar he had met in his life. Mr. Smith protested strongly against the accused's insult to the Crown witness. Accused said that he had no questions.

"Bridge Problems"

The last witness yesterday was Mr. A. H. Carroll, sharebroker, who said that in Nov. 1943, he was approached by a man who introduced accused to him. Accused requested him to solve some bridge problems and handed him some problems. Accused told him that he held a rank similar to a sergeant major in the Gendarmerie. This put witness on his guard as several of his friends had been arrested about that time. Witness said that it seemed to him that the "bridge problems" were a code and told accused so. Accused then asked him for his help and witness suggested that the code be left behind. This was done, but accused warned him that if the code were lost he would lose his head. A week later, witness returned the code saying that he could not solve it. In fact, said witness, he made no attempt to do so and had had no intention of trying. Hearing will be continued this morning.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers are hereby notified that Payment of Deposits as Security for Accounts for Supply of Current etc., which has been in suspense since the re-occupation of the Colony, will be resumed forthwith.

Consumers who have previously paid a Deposit are requested to produce their Deposit Receipts at the Company's Head Office, P. & O. Building, 3rd Floor, for the purpose of re-registration.

Consumers will be advised in due course by individual notice of the amount required.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NEON SIGNS

The Company regrets that from this date until further notice, no Neon Signs may be connected to the Company's supply.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

One year's hard-labour was imposed on Wong Fung by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning for keeping an opium den at No. 13 d'Agular Street, third floor. C.S.I. Hui said that three pipes, four lamps and two mace of prepared opium was found on the premises.

NOTICE

The French Consulate is pleased to inform the Public that the French newspapers from France and Indo-China just received from the French cruiser "DUQUESNE" are at their disposal. The Reading Room "Information-Press" is open at the Consulate (Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 1st floor, Room 125, telephone 32481) from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd. are hereby notified that the practice of requiring a deposit to secure payment of accounts for the supply of electrical energy will be resumed as from this date.

Individual notices stating the amount of deposit required are being prepared and will be sent out as soon as they are completed.

In view of the fact that some of the records have been destroyed during the occupation of this Colony by the Japanese, consumers who have paid a deposit and are in possession of a Deposit Receipt issued by this Company are kindly requested to produce this receipt at the Administrative Offices, Argyle Street, for purposes of re-registration.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD. F. C. CLEMO, Acting Manager. Kowloon, May 6, 1946.

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SUGAR & FLOUR DISTRIBUTION

WILL DOCKET HOLDERS PLEASE NOTE THAT DISTRIBUTION WILL TAKE PLACE ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY, THE 10TH & 11TH MAY, AT THE PLACES SPECIFIED ON THE DOCKETS.

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LEGAL BRANCH—CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

NOTICE

MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIMS

ALL CLAIMANTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT A LIST OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES AVAILABLE FOR RELEASE IN HONG KONG WILL BE POSTED FROM 28TH APRIL, 1946 AT THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY, WINDSOR HOUSE, FOURTH FLOOR.

AND ALSO AT ROOM 5, PENINSULA HOTEL ARCADE, KOWLOON CLAIMANTS ARE REQUIRED TO CALL AND IDENTIFY THEIR OWN VEHICLES. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THESE MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES MUST BE FILED WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY WITH PROOF OF OWNERSHIP NOT LATER THAN 15TH MAY, 1946. AFTER WHICH DATE ANY VEHICLES AND/OR ENGINES REMAINING UNCLAIMED WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

A NOTIFICATION TO THIS EFFECT HAS ALSO BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE OF 28TH APRIL, 1946.

R. A. WICKERSON, Custodian of Property. HONG KONG, APRIL 28, 1946.

MR. CHURCHILL ON INDIA

Deplores Risks Involved In Independence

ANTONESCU DEFIANT AT WAR TRIAL

Bucharest, May 8.
The former Premier, Antonescu, asserted contemptuously at a war crimes trial yesterday: "I never have been afraid of death; I am not now."
He testified that all his actions were for the good of his country. He declared that he tried to obtain Hitler's consent to Rumanian withdrawal from the war at a Berchtesgaden interview on August 6, 1944, but Hitler sternly demanded that Rumania continue. Antonescu said he then demanded protection against American air raids as the price for remaining in the fight. Associated Press.

Turkish Promise

Bucharest, May 8.
Turkey's wartime Minister to Rumania told the Rumanian Government late in 1943 that "Turkey's frontier is at the Danube and Turkish troops will come to Rumania's defence, according to a declaration made yesterday by Constantin Pantazi, former minister of war, at the war crimes trial here."
Virtually the whole government of the former Premier, Ion Antonescu, are among the defendants on trial for treason.

The chief witness on Thursday was the former vice Premier and foreign minister, Mihai Antonescu. He testified that he was a "constant advocate" of getting out of the war and negotiating an Armistice with Madame Kolontay, Soviet minister to Sweden, in May 1942. Associated Press.

SOVIET LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

Moscow, May 7.
The Soviet Finance Ministry says that the new 20,000,000,000 Ruble internal loan was over-subscribed on the first day that subscriptions were taken. Collective farmers through out the Soviet Union are said to have bought large blocks. "Izvestia" comments that the success of the loan showed the Russian determination to continue to strengthen the armed forces of the Soviet State and help build defence equipment with superior technique and weapons "the dear Red Army." Associated Press.

HUNGER STRIKE

Panama City, May 8.
The former resident, Elias Arias, on a hunger strike for five days protesting against delays in his trial, has been removed from his cell to hospital.
The government said that six of 18 other prisoners held in connection with a frustrated revolt in Colon last December had ended their fast but that others were existing only on juices and sugared water. Associated Press.

"Some Guidance For Future"

London, May 8.
India was no more united than Europe except with superficial unity which had been created by British rule and guidance in the last 150 years, declared Mr. Winston Churchill, when the freedom of the City of Westminster was conferred on him in London today.

"Some voices," added Mr. Churchill, "bid us 'quit Palestine' and others 'quit India,' but surely not only Britain but all the world should consider deeply what the consequences would be and what other arrangements can be made to safeguard millions of men and women—in India 400,000,000—from cruel fates which have laid Europe with all its glories in dust and now threaten China with protraction of her long torment."

"Amid the perplexities which beset so many governments, our hearts and hopes go out to a world organisation, to the United Nations structure and charter, to which all should give their allegiance."

"I pray that this may prosper. But what happens if the United Nations themselves are surer by awful chaos, clash of ideologies and passions?"

"What is to happen if the United Nations, victorious in their grand conflict against Nazism and Fascism give place as they may do to the vast confrontation of two irreconcilably opposed conceptions of human society?"

"These are the problems which dominate the minds of all men in all lands. Failure to find answers may lead the whole human race into a new period of misery and slaughter and abasement more agonising and more fatal than those we have twice endured in the lifetime of most of us here."

Supreme Hope

Offering in the concluding passages of his speech, what he called "some guidance" on the future, Mr. Churchill said: "The supreme hope and prime endeavour is to reach a good and faithful understanding with Soviet Russia through the agency and organism of the United Nations. In this resolute endeavour the English speaking world and western democracies of Europe must play their part and move together. Only in this way can catastrophe be averted, only in this way can salvation of all nations and ourselves begin."

Mr. Churchill said that he hoped that in this organisation there would be a strong France and a revived Italy and that many smaller but ancient and famous states would make their weight felt in the task of building and maintaining an all powerful world-governing instrument to preserve freedom and to prevent war.

"Of France particularly, I would say that without the full revival of the true greatness and culture of France, there can be little prospect of restoring

A GAP THAT WAS NEVER BRIDGED

London, May 8.
The judiciary committee of the Privy Council studied albums with more than 500 photographs yesterday, seeking some clue that would help determine whether the claimant to a rich Indian domain is the Rajah of Bhowal.

Pondering on the appeal of the Rajah, Mr. Bhai, who has spent 25 years in legal battles to establish his widowhood, the court observed that certain evidence "seemed to have been irregularly admitted."

Defendant in the appeal is a man who has established, to the satisfaction of the highest Indian court that he is the Rajah, that he was revived by a sudden rain-storm after having been pronounced dead and placed on a funeral pyre.

He claims that after his rescue by beggars, another body was substituted on the pyre and it was burned.

During the day's hearing, the court sought to determine where the body of the second man was obtained.

"The trial judge never bridged that gap," counsel for the Rajah replied. "A lawyer would marvel at the amount of hearsay evidence and of evidence wholly inadmissible in the case." Associated Press.

London, May 8.
There was good news today for British children when the Food Minister, Sir Ben Smith, announced that sweet ration will be increased from 12 to 14 ounces every four weeks from June 23. Reuter.

UNO's Nine-Point Enquiry On Spain

New York, May 8.

The Sub-Committee of the UNO Security Council, which is collecting evidence on the Franco regime in Spain, issued a nine-point blueprint after its fourth meeting today. The Committee stated that it was asking certain member governments and inter-allied bodies for material. The questions upon which they will seek information will be:

1. The origin, nature, structure and general conduct of the Franco regime, and the extent to which its institutions and policies are compatible with the principles of the United Nations Charter, and the extent to which they obstruct completion of the United Nations Security system.

2. The attitude of the regime during the war.

3. Alleged harbouring of German agents and personnel and toleration of contact by these with Nazi and Fascist organisations outside Spain.

4. The strength of the Spanish armed forces and their strategic purposes.

5. Alleged production of uranium, atomic research, preparations for war and fortifications.

6. Alleged persecution of political opponents and police supervision of a large number of Spanish people.

7. Alleged detention of nationals of other countries.

8. Alleged pro-Fascist activity of the Falange Party and other Franco organisations outside Spain.

9. "Reactions which have already resulted in relations between Spain and other countries from the existence and policies of the Franco regime."

Among other requests for information on these points, the committee said, there will be an appeal to the Allied authorities in possession of certain German, Italian and Japanese archives to put these at the hands of the committee. Reuter.

AUSSIES IN TOKYO

Tokyo, May 8.
Seven hundred troops of the 34th Australian infantry brigade arrived from Kure today, the first contingent of British Commonwealth occupation troops to be stationed in Tokyo.

High ranking American and British officers reviewed the smartly-drilled unit near the east gate of the palace grounds and the troops then paraded past Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters. Associated Press.

MIHAILOVITCH CHARGES

London, May 8.
The Yugoslav government has accused General Draja Mihailovitch, leader of the wartime Chetnik Army, of planning the annihilation of 1,000,000 Yugoslavs in order to create an "ethnically pure" greater Serbia.

General Mihailovitch, who won Allied acclaim early in the war when he led his Chetnik Army against the Axis invaders of Yugoslavia, was captured on March 13 in a mountain hiding place, by forces of his rival, Premier Marshal Tito.

General Mihailovitch is now awaiting trial on war crimes charges. The Yugoslav Embassy in London released a volume containing copies of 81 documents which the text described as being for the most part, correspondence and military orders issued by Mihailovitch's headquarters.

The volume charged him with "treasonable communications with the enemy" and with planning "a fantastic totalitarian Yugoslavia." Associated Press.

13 DIE IN SAVING BURMESE

Rangoon, May 8.
Ten R.A.F. Airman and three Indians, have been killed in two months of the dropping operations, just completed, to save Karen Karels and Naga hill areas of Burma, from starvation. Altogether three R.A.F. Dakotas were lost. Reuter.

SUPREMO'S ORDER

The Hague, May 8.
Dr. J. S. Logemann, Minister of Overseas Territories, stated that the order by Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in the Netherlands East Indies, that Japanese in Java must remain in their camps, had the approval of the Dutch Government authorities. Reuter.

MUSSERT SHOT

The Hague, May 8.
Anton Mussert, 52, died before a firing squad on May 7 for high treason.

The diminutive founder and leader of the Dutch Nazi Party was convicted on December 12 of attempting to bring Holland under foreign domination, aiding the enemy and seeking to overthrow lawful authority. Associated Press.

Washington Food Board Clash

Washington, May 8.
British and United States delegates at the decisive combined food board meeting today were sharply divided over what India has rejected as "inadequate inequitable" allocation of wheat for May.

It is learned authoritatively that in the discussions United States officials have insisted on maintaining the previous allocation to their zones of occupation in Germany and Japan. They have so far rejected the British argument—also put forward by Indian officials—that Allied countries and India specifically should take precedence in food over enemy countries.

India is tentatively scheduled to receive 120,000 tons in May against a requested half million tons. The latter figure has been officially described as an "irreducible minimum" without which India's rationing system will collapse by the third week in June and starvation begins its work among 100 million people by the end of that month. Of India's proposed shipment the United States plans to send only 20,000 tons of maize. Indian officials, supported by the British, commented that if India's request is to be met a considerable part of supplies scheduled for Japan must be diverted to India.

This case was forcibly presented at today's Board Meeting by Sir Girja Bajri, Indian Agent-General, with expert backing of the British Delegate, Maurice Hutton. Reuter.

Pacific Coast Strike Threat

San Francisco, May 8.
Seven maritime unions, representing 214,000 workers have voted unanimously to take strike action if, necessary against the American ship owners, after West Coast Longshoremen leader Harry Bridges declared, "our perspective is not only for a national strike, but an international strike."

Bridges said the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union which he heads, is convinced that every union in the industry eventually will be forced into a "long and hard strike" lasting from three to six months.

He urged every union to set a strike date no later than June 1 and that they should stay until all the unions have won their demands. The convention was called to forge working unity among the nations maritime workers.

Bridges said that his union does not believe in striking against troops, but he stated he could not pledge to load all relief ships, because "we are not dealing with representatives of the French, British and Dutch governments who are helping American shipowners to attack labour unions." Associated Press.

GEN. NAGANO ARRESTED

Tokyo, May 8.
The legal section of the Allied Headquarters today announced the arrest and confinement in Sugamo prison of Lt. Gen. Yuchiro Nagano and Fusataro Teshima.

Nagano was commander of the Osamu army group in Batavia in June and July 1945. He is specifically charged with "unlawful use of the Tachibana Maru," a hospital ship.

Teshima was described as commander of two divisions of the Japanese 2nd army. No specifications were listed. Associated Press.

KABUL RESIGNATION

Kabul, May 8.
The King of Afghanistan has accepted the resignation on account of ill health of His Royal Highness Anwar Mohammed Hashim Khan and asked the Commander-in-Chief, His Royal Highness Sardar Shah Mohammed Khan, to form a new cabinet. Reuter.

ENSA STAR THEATRE

PRESENTS
"Crazy Show"
Starring
Joe Lawman
BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS
KARINSKA & VADIE
(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)
DOT HUBNER MAJORIE PROWSE
and

Wilfrid Thomas
(By Courtesy of British (Sydney) Centre.)
COMMENCING MONDAY, 6th MAY
EACH SERVICEMAN MAY BRING ONE CIVILIAN GUEST.

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(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG.)
Arranged by the British Centre, Sydney
presenting
Australia's Queen of song

STRELLA WILSON
RONALD JACKSON MABEL NELSON
(Baritone) (Pianoforte)
8th & 9th May, 1946 at 8.00 p.m.
Service Personnel May Invite One Civilian Guest.

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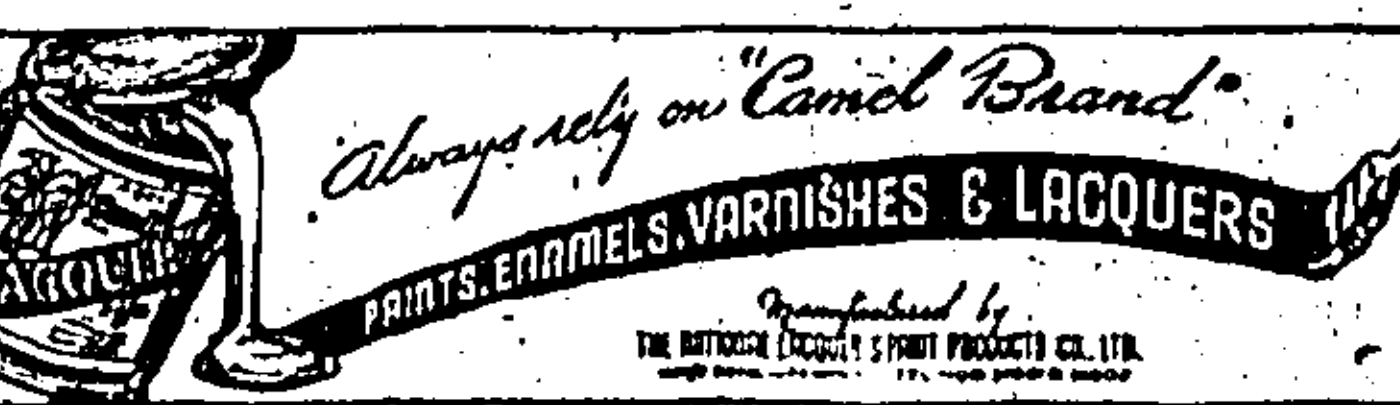
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HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

MILITARY RACE MEETING

PROCEEDS TO CHARITIES

will be held at
HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 12TH MAY

FIRST SADDLING BELL 2.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS
There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Public Enclosure \$1 including Tax
Entrance Members Enclosure \$3

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt. Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 94121—Ex. 28).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.C.

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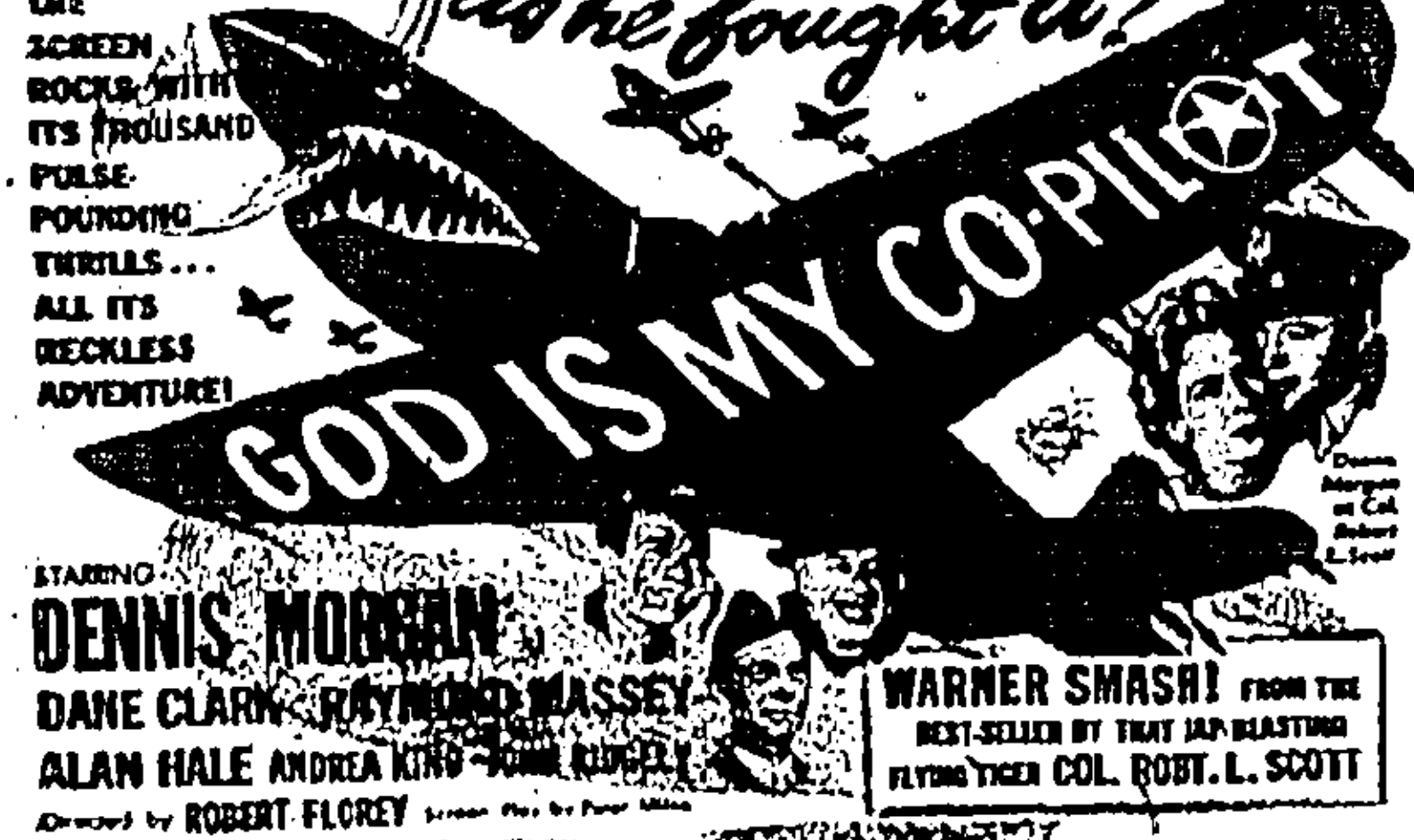
LEE THEATRE

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BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

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BOMBING OF HONGKONG!

A FLYING TIGER WROTE IT
as he fought it!



GOD IS MY COPILOT
Dennis Morgan
Dane Clark
Alan Hale
Warner Shashi
Best-Seller by TONY JARVIS
Flying Tiger Col. Robt. L. Scott

LAST 4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.10 & 9.20 P.M.

BETTE DAVIS • PAUL LUKAS

IN

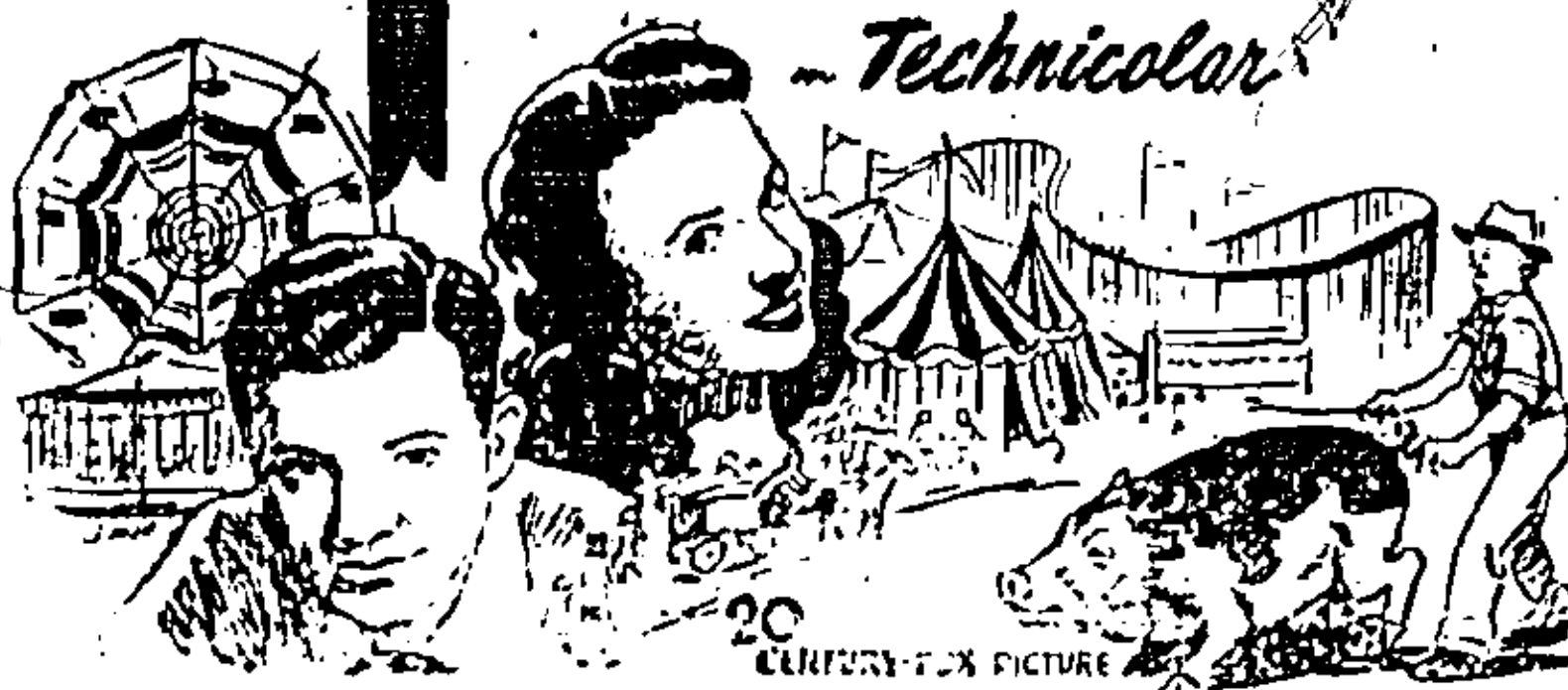
"WATCH ON THE RHINE"

SHOWING **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

IT TAKES THE GRAND PRIZE AS
THE SEASON'S GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT

Dana, Jeanne, Dick, Vision
ANDREWS • CRAIN • HAYNES • BLAINE

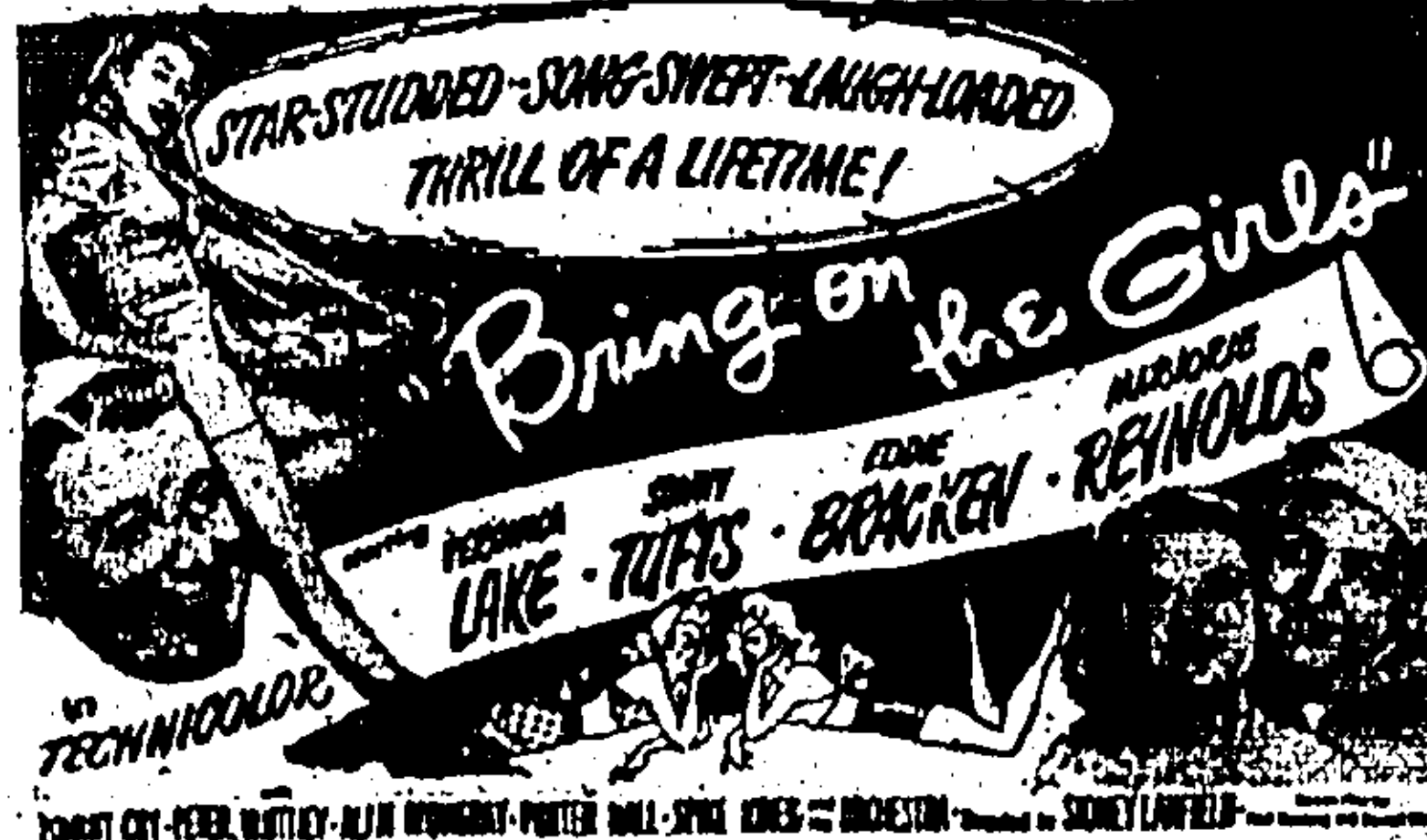
STATE FAIR



THE WHOLE WORLD WILL SING:
"IT MIGHT AS WELL BE SPRING"
(The Academy Awards the Best Original Song)
"Isn't it Kind of Fun?" "That's Far Me"
& "It's a Grand Night for Singing" etc.

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Big Four Agree On Transylvania Issue

Paris, May 8.

The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers today decided to give Transylvania—fertile mountain province lying between Hungary and Rumania—back to Rumania.

The province, where an estimated 3,000,000 Rumanians and 1,500,000 Hungarians are living, passed to Rumania after the First World War. It was split into two under the German-imposed Vienna Award of 1940, and was promised to Rumania when she later switched to the Allied side.

The Foreign Ministers failed to reach an agreement on their other points.

The Foreign Ministers also agreed to insert in the Rumanian peace treaty a clause ordering Rumania to liquidate Fascist organisations. They disagreed on the question of war criminals.

The Bulgarian delegation now standing by in Paris, this morning handed in to the Conference a 105-page printed memorandum, protesting against what it claimed to be excessive reparations claims by Greece, and against frontier changes claimed by Greece at Bulgaria's expense.

The Bulgarian memorandum also tentatively put forward the Bulgarian claim for an outlet to the Aegean Sea.

Regarding the Greek reparations claims against Bulgaria, the memorandum said that the Greek terms were tendered in "absolutely unacceptable form," because the claims included "destructions caused on Greek territory by advancing German

Army and by retreating forces themselves."

Rather Tedious

This afternoon's formal session discussed problems relating to peace treaties of Bulgaria and started discussions on the Hungarian treaty, with special reference to reparations. No decisions were taken. One official described the proceedings as "rather tedious, and inconclusive afternoon."

When the Foreign Ministers meet in plenary session tomorrow morning they will discuss Italian reparations—a subject deferred from an earlier meeting.

The Italian Prime Minister, Signor De Gasperi, visited Mr. Ernest Bevin yesterday, and it is now believed that Italy has agreed in principle to the handing over of her colonies to the United Nations Organisation for disposal under the terms of the Atlantic Charter.

The Foreign Ministers curiously covered during this evening's session all Bulgarian items referred to them by their deputies. Besides the question of Bulgaria's frontiers with Greece, they discussed:

1. The withdrawal of Allied forces.

2. Reparations claimed from Bulgaria by Greece and Yugoslavia.

3. Compensation by Hungary for the wreckage done by Hungarian troops in Soviet, Yugoslav and Czechoslovak territory.

Italian Reparations

Tomorrow's discussion of the Italian reparations will be based on the report of the Expert Committee, which has been investigating Italy's capacity to meet the claims advanced by the Allies.

In the matter of the withdrawal of Allied forces from Bulgaria the British delegation, Mr. Ernest Bevin, recalled the agreement reached by the Foreign Ministers in London that all troops be recalled immediately after signature of the peace treaty.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, explained the Soviet Union accepted the London decision, but asked that it should be defined more clearly.

On Bulgarian reparations, Mr. James Byrnes (United States) said that no investigation had been made into Bulgaria's capacity to meet the Greek and Yugoslav claims, and suggested that this question should be discussed at the Peace Conference, and Mr. Molotov agreed on condition that the decision was not regarded as a precedent.

Hungary's Economy

The rest of the evening session was taken up by Hungarian reparations. The Soviet claims, on behalf of Russia, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, under the armistice, were for a total of \$75,000,000 worth of commodities, equipment, machinery and rivercraft over a period of six years, of which Russia's share was \$25,000,000.

The Soviet Government recently extended the period of payment to eight years.

Mr. Byrnes admitted Hungarian gold worth \$8,000,000 was being held in trust by the United States authorities in Frankfurt. He also stated that Britain had agreed to the reparations clause in the Hungarian armistice under protest, and he considered this would have a detrimental effect on Hungary's economic life.

Mr. Molotov said that Russia was doing all she could to help Hungary, and suggested that America might also do something.—Reuter.

CONVICTS FROM KOREA

Repatriation ships are bringing 60 Japanese convicts from Korea, Allied Headquarters informed the Japanese Government today.

Fifty-one are under prison sentences "involving serious crimes or moral turpitude" and headquarters directed that they be placed in Japanese prisons to serve out their terms.

Fifteen convicted of minor offences must either be imprisoned or placed under parole supervision.—Associated Press.

Loan Vote

Washington, May 8.
The American Senate agreed late yesterday to vote today on a proposal to make the British Loan contingent on Britain giving the United States title to the Caribbean bases now held under 99-year leases.—Associated Press.

STOCKINGS OF SILK!

Washington, May 7.

Silk stockings will be on the market next week, but they will be very expensive, President Earl Constantino of the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers said today.

He said that Japanese silk is again beginning to flow into the markets of the United States and hosiery makers expect that probably 6,000 bales will be sold by the end of this month and 40,000 bales by the end of the year.

He told the Senate Committee hearing the Office of Price Administration's extension bill that Japanese silk is entering the country under military direction and some also is coming from Italy.

He said that two months ago the War Assets Corporation sold a surplus enough silk to make 250,000 dozen pairs of women's silk stockings. He said the sale was by sealed bids and that raw silk went to manufacturers at an average of \$11.75 per pound. Government had paid \$3.03 per pound for it, he declared.

If manufacturers could have had it for \$3.58, he continued, they could have made stockings to sell for much cheaper than the present price. He said that price ceilings were lifted on raw silk in January, largely to buy some Italian silk, and help thereby in the costly process of rebuilding that country.—Associated Press.

German Ration Cut Again?

Frankfurt, May 7.

Another drastic cut in German rations in the American occupation zone already reduced to a hunger level of 1275 calories daily — was forecast last night by unofficial sources.

Failure of American wheat shipments to measure up to the promised total of 60,000 tons monthly and large-scale hoarding by Bavarian farmers, who are estimated to be withholding 40 per cent of their grain quotas, were cited as the chief factors in the intensified food crisis.

Lieutenant-General Lucius D. Clay, deputy military governor, is scheduled to meet today at Stuttgart with the minister-presidents of three German states to discuss emergency measures.

Coal production in the Ruhr valley has dropped from 11,250,000 tons per month before the war to the current rate of 355,000 tons per month. Mr. John Hynd, the Minister responsible for the British Administration of Germany, told the House of Commons today. He said production had fallen considerably as a result of the announcement of food economies last month.

The immediate future of the Ruhr will depend largely on how far the British Government can maintain food supplies. Britain was taking very considerable steps to assist France and other coal importing countries and intended to push production to the maximum.—Associated Press and Reuter.

ARAB COUNCIL MEETING

Damascus, May 8.

The Arab League Council will meet here on Saturday, May 18, to discuss the Palestine question in the light of recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission and the Syrian government is making preparations to receive the League delegates.—Reuter.

SHOWING **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10,
TO-DAY 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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Hedy LAMARR

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Claudette COLBERT

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2.30-5.15

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FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

SEASON'S FUNNIEST SCREEN ROMANCE,
WITH THE TRIPLE-THREAT CAST!

CLAUDETTE COLBERT

RAY MILLAND - - - BRIAN AHERNE

in a very funny laugh show

"SKYLARK"

with Binnie Barnes - - - Walter Abel

Commencing "THE FLEET'S IN"

To-morrow

A

GRAND CHARITY DINNER DANCE

organized by R.A.F. HONG-KONG in aid of

ST. DUNSTON'S FUND FOR THE BLIND

will be held at

THE OFFICER'S CLUB, GLOUCESTER HOTEL

on

FRIDAY 10TH MAY, 1946

COMMENCING AT 8.00 p.m.

TICKETS \$15.00

Tables may be booked and tickets obtained

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Gloucester Building,

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H.M.S. "Vindex" Down Under

About one-third of the crew of the aircraft-carrier, H.M.S. Vindex, intend to settle in Australia.

Captain of the ship, Commander J. D. L. Williams, said this at a cocktail party on board to entertain friends of the ship's officers.

The Vindex assisted in the return of Eighth Division prisoners-of-war and in the repatriation of civilians from Hong Kong.

"The ship's crew, when not on war operations, totals 300," Commander Williams said. "More than 20 have left the ship, married, and settled in Australia."

"We seem to lose some at every port. Another 70 to 80 have said they are going to live in Australia."

"Some intend to apply for discharge here. Others want to return home first and see their people before eventually settling in this country."

CRAZIANO TO BE PUT ON TRIAL

Rome, May 8.

Marshal Rudolf Graziano, War Minister in Mussolini's puppet Fascist government and former Italian Commander in North Africa, will be brought to trial on May 24 on a charge of collaborating with the Germans.

The special court which will

CATHAY

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15.

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try Graziano has the power to have him shot in the back—Italy's capital punishment for treason.—Associated Press.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—M.F.A. Fort Duquesne from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—U.S.S. Los Angeles and destroyers, R.F.A. Wave Emperor from Singapore and H.M.S. Grange from Pratas.

Tomorrow:—B.Y.M.S. 2017 and 2045 from sweeping.

Departures

Yesterday:—U.S.S. Marlin, I.C.I. (L) 218 for Canton, H.M.S. Courier (S.O.) and Serene for Miss Bay and U.S.S. Pine Island for Singapore.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—U.S.S. Norris for Shanghai, H.M.S. Phoebe for Pratas and S.S. Tanbark for Shanghai.

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Barfleur for Yokohama, H.M.S. Cockade for Shanghai, U.S.S. Ruby for Shanghai and S.S. Sumner for Singapore.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Underigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction, commencing at 10.30 a.m.,

on FRIDAY, the 10th May, 1946,

at the premises of
THE KIN LEE GOWDOW,
THE PRAYA, KENNEDY
TOWN,

50 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

comprising:—

Porcelain Ware,
Canvas Covered Valises,
Glass Lamp Shades,
Anchors,
Wire Ropes,
Hemp Rope,
Earthenware Bath Tubs,
Straw Rope,
Porcelain Insulators,
Cotton Yarn,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on the 8th and 9th May, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 8th May, 1946.

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"LOKSANG" " " " " End May.

"AMMLA" from Melbourne End May.

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Three Issues Worry
Siam Today

BANGKOK, MAY 8.
RICE, THE INDCHINA BORDER AND CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION ARE THE THREE CRUCIAL ISSUES PLAGUING POST-WAR SIAM.

A TUMULTUOUS POLITICAL SITUATION HAS COMPLICATED THEIR SOLUTION. TWO CABINETS FELL IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1945. NOW THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE STRONG HANDS OF PRIDI PANANYONG, WHO DUPED THE JAPANESE BY SERVING AS HEAD OF THE ALLIED RESISTANCE MOVEMENT WHILE NOMINALLY THE JAPANESE-CONTROLLED WARTIME REGENT.

"We are making every effort to increase rice exports and production," Pridi said in an Associated Press interview. He declined to go into details but well-informed sources paint this picture:

Siam is the key to the food situation in hungry Asia. Under her agreement with Britain,

she has contracted to provide 1,500,000 tons of rice.

To date shipments have been well behind schedule. Officially, the shortage of internal transport is blamed. That is one factor—but another is the reluctance of owners to part with their rice stocks. They are holding out for higher prices and consumer goods.

Measures to combat this situation already are being announced. Fully informed neutral observers in Bangkok say that the government plans to crack down with requisitions. With Allied co-operation, transport is being rushed to the country.

Officials hope these steps will end the delay and political jockeying which have produced adverse press criticisms in Malaya and elsewhere.

Future Production

Pridi is looking to future production, too, for the food problem in Asia will remain acute for some time to come.

In the speech inaugurating his government, Pridi promised: Improvement and encouragement of rice, soyabean, cotton and tobacco production.

Increased distribution of paddy seeds to improve crop quality.

Emphasis on the breeding of local animals to replace imported breeds.

Encouragement of farmer's co-operative to help them hold a majority of shares in the Thai Rice Co., Ltd.

Completion of irrigation projects and surveys of future irrigation projects intended to improve agriculture outside central Siam.

Prohibition of the slaughter of buffaloes, badly needed for farming.

Mobilisation of veterinary surgeons to suppress rinderpest and other contagious cattle diseases.

Complex Problem

Settlement of the Indo-China border provides a more complex problem. In 1941, after a hard-fought war along the Mekong, Japanese-sponsored negotiations in Tokyo resulted in France ceding an important area of Cambodia, including the rich Battambang rice fields, and certain districts of Laos.

Both the United States and Britain have made clear to Siam that this territory changed hands through Japanese manipulation and must be restored to Indo-China.

But the Siamese argue that the territory was theirs until originally ceded to France. They say the people are predominantly Siamese. Negotiations have been "stalled."

The official explanation is that Cabinet changes have stalled them. The real story, according to informed Bangkok sources, is that it would be political suicide for any government to restore the "lost territories."

Lately, France has become increasingly insistent that Siam act.

"Stalling" Tactics

Vice-Admiral Thierry D'Argeville, High Commissioner of Indo-China, publicly called Siam's attitude "disturbing."

A Siamese "semi-official" mission now is in Saigon. Secrecy cloaks the discussions, but in Bangkok official sources say the mission is authorised only to sound out the French.

Despite French optimism, the general belief in Bangkok is that the dispute will have one of two endings:

Siam, under Allied pressure, may turn the territories back but reserve the right to ask the United Nations to examine the question at a later date when Siam has been permitted to enter the United Nations.

Or, Siam may stall in the hope that an international commission will be called in and leave at least part of the area in her possession.

Currently, diplomatic sources report France is willing to concede only a few islands in the Mekong to Siam. The Siamese feel that is not enough. Associated Press.

ROBBED
TWICE.
SAME TIME?

A suggestion that the police give consideration to accused's claim that he was committing a larceny on the premises and had nothing to do with a gang of three men who were committing a robbery in another part of the shop was made by the Magistrate, Mr. Horace Lo, at Kowloon Court yesterday during committal proceedings against Tam Cheung, unemployed, charged with armed robbery.

The accused, with others not in custody, is charged with having taken part in an armed robbery at 673, Shanghai Street (ground floor) in which a sum of \$300 and a bundle of rubber sheets were stolen.

Yeung Kiti-ling said that at 12.15 p.m. on April 6 she was sitting behind the counter when four men came in. They inquired about prices of rubber sheets at the counter on the right side where the master of the shop and a foki were in attendance.

After taking \$300 from a drawer at the point of a revolver three of the men ran in the direction of Yaumatei and the fourth, the accused, in the direction of Mongkok. The master asked foki gave chase and caught the accused who had a basket in his hand containing the rubber sheets.

Asked of he had any questions to put to witness, accused, said that he had entered the shop before the other three men and had nothing to do with them. He admitted having stolen the rubber sheets. If he had anything to do with the other three men, he said, he would have run away together with them. It was absolutely untrue, he said, that he had run at all. He was

"I MEANT
NO HARM"

I am a simple Cholera germ. They call me Vibrio. I have no brain. I plan no evil. All that I ask is to be left alone to eat and to reproduce my kind. My origin is humble and my ambition simple.

When I first discovered myself I was swimming happily in salt water full of good things to eat. It was my misfortune to drift past a mussel. The mussel opened its shell and took me in. I did the mussel no harm. The mussel did me no harm.

Some one gathered that mussel. There is a law against that. Some one offered that mussel for sale. There is a law against that. Some one bought that mussel. He had been told not to do so. Some one gave that mussel to a child to eat. She had been told not to do that. The child had not been inoculated. That was not wise. Now that child is dead and I have been condemned to death by poisoning with strong chemical poisons for poisoning that child. I meant no harm. I am an innocent simple Cholera germ. Human beings have brains. They make laws and lay down rules. Am I to blame if someone dies because human beings do not obey their own rules?

Witnesses replied that accused was arrested after a chase but admitted that accused was on her side of the shop while the other three were holding up the master and foki.

Mr. Lo then suggested to Sub-Insp. Andrews that there was a possibility that the accused had nothing to do with the other three men and that the police should give consideration to his story.

Sub-Insp. Andrews replied that other witnesses would be called to prove that the accused was one of the robbers.

The hearing was adjourned to Friday, May 17 at 10 a.m.

ACQUIRED LORRIES
WITHOUT PERMIT

PLEADING GUILTY TO A CHARGE THAT HE HAD ACQUIRED TWO FORD THREE-TON MOTOR TRUCKS FROM 555 INDIAN INFANTRY WORKSHOPS AT CASTLE PEAK ROAD WITHOUT A PERMIT FROM AN AUTHORISED OFFICER, LAU YAN, MASTER OF THE NGAI SAN MOTOR REPAIRERS, WAS FINED \$50 BY THE MAGISTRATE, MR. HORACE LO, AT KOWLOON COURT YESTERDAY.

PRESENTING THE FACTS OF THE CASE, SUB-INSPECTION TOLD THE COURT THAT, ON APRIL 18, THE CHASSIS OF A THREE-TON TRUCK AND SOME PARTS HAD BEEN DISCOVERED BY TWO OFFICERS ATTACHED TO THE WORKSHOPS IN A COMPOUND IN NELSON STREET. A CHINESE CIVILIAN, ON BEING ASKED WHOM THESE BELONGED TO, TOOK THE OFFICERS TO DEFENDANT'S WORKSHOP IN SAI YEUNG CHOI STREET.

Later they contacted the defendant and he showed them where one truck was and also the parts making up the other truck. Both of the trucks were re-assembled and returned to 555 Indian Infantry Workshops. It could be said in favour of the defendant that he had been of very considerable assistance in returning all the parts of the truck.

Took For Repairs

Mr. H. L. Kwan, appearing for defendant, said that his client's account of his acquisition of the trucks was that he had been given them for repair by a Sgt. Weller.

Some time in October, 1945, while employed at the Hong Kong Hotel Garage as the No. 1 Mechanic, he had met Sgt. Weller, who often called there. In the beginning of February, 1946, defendant saw Sgt. Weller driving a lorry in Kowloon near the Star Ferry. Defendant greeted him and asked him where he was working.

He was told that Weller was in charge of a workshop in Castle Peak Road. Defendant gave Weller his address and, some time in the middle of February, Weller came to see him and told him that he had some useless cars to dispose of, asking him if he could find him a buyer for these.

Stored Morris Cars

He took defendant to Castle Peak Road and showed him two Morris saloon cars. Two days later he informed Weller that he could not find a buyer. Some days later, Weller came to see him and asked him if he could store the two Morris cars for him. Later these two Morris cars were brought to the defendant's shop and were yet there today.

Some time toward the end of February, Weller had come to defendant's shop again and had told him that he had two Ford motor trucks badly in need of

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SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "ANHUI" Noon 20th May

SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN.

S.S. "HUPEH" (No passengers) 4 p.m. 18th May

SAILING TO BANGKOK

STEAMER 20th May

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GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	do	early June
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CHINA MAIL

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NEW MOTOR ROADS

Doenitz Opens Highway Network To Cover Britain

Nuremberg, May 8.
Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz, 54-year-old commander-in-chief of Hitler's navy, celebrated today the anniversary of his signing the unconditional surrender of the Reich by appearing in the witness box to answer the charge of being a major Nazi war criminal before the International War Crimes Tribunal here.

His defence counsel read extracts from a German High Command war diary designed to establish that German submarines had instructions that the initiative for starting hostilities was to be left to Britain and France.

Before the defence of Walter Funk, wartime president of the Reichsbank, closed today, he was confronted with a film showing gold-filled teeth and dentures taken from Nazi victims and found in the vaults of the Reichsbank. Funk denied any knowledge of them.

The film also showed large quantities of diamonds and other stones and jewels, apparent Nazi loot, also kept by the bank. Funk, with sickly smile, said he could not imagine where they all came from.—Reuter.

ART EXHIBITS

A pre-view of Miss P. T. Liang's art exhibition of oil and water colour paintings and arts designs was given yesterday afternoon on the first floor of Exchange Building.

The exhibition is being held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Chinese Cultural Association and is being shown open to the public for three days from today.

Its sponsors include such prominent Chinese Government officials in the Colony as Mr. Hsu Shih-ling, Mr. Li Tai-chin, Mr. T. W. Kwok, General S. K. Yee, Mr. Ng Kung-fu, Mr. Wang Ling-kui and Mr. Cheng Woo-sang.

The artist is no stranger to the Colony, for many will recall that in July, 1939, she held a similar exhibition at St. John's Cathedral in aid of refugee art workers from the invaded territories.

The present exhibition is for a somewhat similar purpose. Miss Liang has always had the welfare of her fellow workers at heart and the present exhibits are to be sold and the proceeds of sale are to be distributed among refugees in Kwangtung and needy art workers in the Colony.

Miss Liang has been an exponent of Chinese modern art and designs for years and as far back as 1932 she was featured in the "Light of Asia" as the first woman delegate of the Chinese Government, she went to the United States to expound Chinese arts and designs to the people across the Pacific. Her mission was an outstanding success. Later, she went to the Philippines and the South Seas where her works and exhibitions received popular acclaim.

DREW A DAGGER

While on duty in the early hours yesterday morning Chan Cheunz, a detective, observed a suspicious character in O'Brien Road. He stopped the man and proceeded to search him whereupon the man drew a dagger and wounded the detective on the left arm.

The man tried to escape but the detective drew his revolver and shot at him, wounding him in the buttocks.

The man was taken to the Queen Mary Hospital later.

SIXTEEN DEATH SENTENCES

Brussels, May 8.
Sixteen death sentences were passed by a military court at Malines today on members of the staff of Breendonk concentration camp.

The accused, who were found guilty of torture and murder, included Belgians who acted as wardens at the camp.—Reuter.

Columbia, Missouri, May 8.
Associated Press photographer Charles Gorry's photograph of Japanese war-crime Premier, Hiroki Tojo, after his attempted suicide, won first honour in the University of Missouri School of Journalism competition.—Associated Press.

Highway Network To Cover Britain

London, May 8.
A big ten-year plan for the reconstruction of Britain's highway network was announced by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Alfred J. Barnes, in the House of Commons.

When the scheme is completed Britain will have new motor roads running from north to south and east to west which will be reserved for fast-moving through traffic; new links with the development areas including the Severn Bridge and the Jarrold Tunnel.

Obituary

Ho Wing
The death occurred yesterday at the age of 62 of Mr. Ho Wing, compradore of the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, and a leading member of the Chinese community of Hong Kong.

The deceased was an adopted son of Sir Robert Ho Tung. His father, the late Mr. Ho Pook, was a member of the Legislative Council from 1919-1919. Before he joined the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank he was compradore to Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.

Mr. Ho Wing was of a quiet disposition and shunned publicity. He was an unofficial Justice of the Peace, and was awarded a Certificate of Honour in 1941 by the Government for his services to the Colony.

During the Japanese occupation Mr. Ho Wing was tortured and sentenced to 8 years' imprisonment. The term was later reduced to 6 years, but upon Japan's surrender he was released. He had, however, deteriorated considerably in health during his 22-month confinement.

The deceased leaves a mother, a wife, three sons, three daughters-in-law, five daughters and eleven grandchildren.

The cortege will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow and will then proceed to the Crematorium at Sookunpoo where the last rites will be observed. No flowers by request.

U.S. FALLS DOWN ON WHEAT

Washington, May 7.
The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, disclosed at a press conference today that the United States has "fallen down" by over 50 per cent in her wheat exports in the first week of May.

This statement followed the assertion by the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Clinton Anderson, yesterday that the United States would not only meet her commitments for May and June, but would also make up the deficit—some 600,000 tons—which had accrued during the first four months of the year.

Reporting that in the fight against world famine "We are not doing so well," Mr. Acheson said the United States was due to ship overseas 250,000 tons of wheat in the first seven days of May. Actually, only 25,000 tons of wheat and 75,000 tons of flour were loaded.

He added that the resultant deficit of 150,000 tons was equivalent to the weekly bread ration for 71,500,000 people in the starvation zones.—Reuter.

SOCIALISTS BLAMED

London, May 8.
Moscow radio yesterday blamed the French Socialists for the defeat of the proposed new French Constitution.

A broadcast quoting a Tass dispatch from Paris said that "according to the opinion prevailing here, the Socialists conducted their agitation in a lax manner. The Socialist press, in fact, did not explain to its readers the contents of the constitution."—Associated Press.

TRUMAN BIRTHDAY

Washington, May 8.
President Truman, who will be 62 years old on Wednesday, said he "feels a little healthier, if anything," than he did a year ago.

Press Secretary Charles Ross said that the President plans to spend his birthday "working as usual."—Associated Press.

Six men, one armed with a revolver, entered a bank yesterday at 9.30 p.m. yesterday and stole the sum of \$470.

Mr. Barnes pointed out that there would be competing claims in the next few years for labour and material and a scheme had been devised so as to fit in with Government's employment policy. He divided the ten-year programme into three stages—first, covering the next two years; second, the years three to five and the third, the years six to ten. Stage number one will see the repair of damage done during the war by military activity and the taking over of arrears of maintenance. Work will be resumed on the Crofter counties scheme (Caithness, Sutherland and Ross, and Cromarty in the north of Scotland) and on Dartford Purfleet tunnel.

First priority will be given for the works in connection with the development areas including the Severn Bridge and Jarrold tunnel with their associated roads. The cost of the first year's work may approach £80 million. Stage number 2: start will be made on new construction including a limited number of motor roads for the new development areas. Weak bridges on important roads will be reconstructed, arrears of maintenance completed and accident blackspots eliminated.

Stage number three: In this period there will be complete reconstruction of the principle national roads. Some of these pass through many towns and villages and are so restricted by physical features that it has been decided to build new roads reserved for motor traffic. If Parliament agrees, the Ministry intends to construct more motor roads if this is deemed better than widening or bypassing the existing roads. The Minister also told the House of Commons that preparatory work would start on other major schemes, such as the proposed new bridge across the Forth which could be begun at short notice.—Reuter.

Money Mart

The market for Chinese national currency and gold reaped into inactivity yesterday and rates were practically stationary.

Chinese national currency opened at \$2.50 for futures and \$2.38 for spot (per CN\$1,000) and closed at \$2.31 and \$2.39 respectively.

Gold opened at \$431 per tael and closed at \$432.

U.S. dollars were unchanged at \$5.00, as were Sterling at \$17.75 and Australian pounds at \$12.75.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 8.
Quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:—
Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$159.750 Selling CN\$160.250. U.S. dollars (unofficial market) Buying CN\$2.205 Selling CN\$2.215. H.K. dollars: Buying CN\$412 Selling CN\$417.—Associated Press.

DISPLACED PERSONS

London, May 8.
The Working Group of the United Nations Committee on Refugees and displaced persons is to investigate the position in the Far East.

According to analysis supplied by the UNRRA, refugees and displaced persons in the Far East number approximately one million. Most numerous of the refugees are Chinese, including 184,000 from such countries as Indo-China, Burma, Siam, Netherlands East Indies and the Philippines, while Chinese, who were transported from Hong Kong to Burma totaled 360,000 and these are now in different parts of India.

Apart from these totals it is estimated that there are between two and three million Japanese in China who will have to be returned eventually to Japan.—Reuter.

WELL-MATCHED FIGHTS

Boxers from H.M.S. "Bermuda" won five out of seven bouts at Murray Barracks last night when 13 fights and one wrestling exhibition were contested in a programme sponsored by H.M.S. "Euryalus".

The contestants were well-matched and several close decisions were recorded. The catch-as-catch-can exhibition between Ldg. Patrolman Ramsay and Mno. Etoe, both of "Euryalus", produced a fairly high standard of wrestling. Etoe managing to lay his opponent to the boards in the third round.

The best fight was the concluding one on the programme between St. Eldridge of H.M.S. "Tyne" and Lt. Walker, R.N. ("Euryalus"), who were evenly matched at 142 lbs. It was a give and take affair with neither party on the defensive.

The results were:—
A.B. Allison (Euryalus) beat A.B. Potts (Bermuda) on points; O.S. Parry (Bermuda) beat A.B. Snidle (Euryalus) on points; A.B. Williams (Tyne) beat L/Sgt. Hale (Serene) on points; S.P.O. Shepherd (Tyne) beat St. Barnicot (Euryalus) on points; Boy Noh (Bermuda) beat A.B. Gunstone (Euryalus) on a T.K.O.; A.B. McGrath (Bermuda) beat C.A. Septon (Euryalus) on points; A.B. Hart (Whimbre) beat A.B. Carter (Bermuda) on a T.K.O.; A.B. Selly (Whimbre) beat Mno. Blackwell (Euryalus) on points; A.B. Woods (Bermuda) beat A.B. De Cort (Euryalus) on points; St. Murrant (Euryalus) beat Sig. Batcher (Cockade) on points; St. Jones (Euryalus) beat A.B. Markent (Whimbre) on points; A.B. Eastell (Bermuda) was awarded the decision over F/Eng. Noble (R.F.A. Band) who retired after receiving a cut over the eye; and St. Eldridge (Tyne) beat Lt. Walker, R.N. (Euryalus) on points.

RACING NEWS

Paris, May 8.
There is much speculation in French racing circles as to whether Marcel Boussac's crack three-year-old Nigral and four-year-old Calla which are entered for the Derby and Ascot Gold Cup respectively, will be fit enough to run owing to a slight epidemic akin to small-pox which several French owners' horses are suffering.

M. Boussac's trainer told Reuter that the horses would only run in perfect condition. He added that both horses are being trained especially for the English events and would not run in France until after these engagements.

He stressed that Nigral was in a bad condition when running second three weeks ago at Longchamp.—Reuter.

COMMONS ANXIOUS ON FOOD SITUATION

(Continued from Page 1)
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St. Dunstan's Fund Drive

In addition to aiding a good cause, the St. Dunstan Fund, the large crowd present at Lady Park Recreational Club yesterday were fully repaid for any money spent by the excellent amusement provided at the Fun Fair and the swimming pool.

The two swimming pools were very well patronised. The shallow one being especially appreciated by the youngsters. The various booths of the fair were also well attended and the workers were kept busy. Kicking the football, the cocoa nut shiv, skittles, for Pongy and prizes, and the miniature rifle range, were kept busy.

The refreshment rooms were crowded at all times, and prices were very reasonable.

The swimming competition produced some good sports. The Chinese swimmers were better and won the Free-style and water polo events easily. They were unfortunately disqualified in the Medley Relay as one of the competitors used the Butterfly stroke.

Displaying better combination and understanding Combined Chinese had no difficulty in beating Combined Services in the exhibition water polo game.

The Chinese led at the interval by three clear goals. Services had several chances to score but indulged in too much long shooting as Woo, in goal for the Chinese, was very safe.

At the conclusion of the sports Air Commodore W. A. D. Brook, A.O.C., distributed the prizes. The club will be open to the public today and tomorrow and on Saturday the fair will continue.

Results

The following were the results:—
100 Yards Breast-stroke—Inter-services: 1. Lt. Stephenson; 2. P.O. Ewin; 3. Isaac (R.A.F.). Time:—59 secs.
100 Yards Free-style—Inter-services: 1. Lt. Williams; 2. Mno. Saxton; 3. L.A.C. Murray. Time:—55 1/2 secs.

Medley Team Race:—1. Royal Air Force; 2. Royal Marines; 3. Royal Navy.
100 Yards Back-stroke—Inter-services: 1. Mno. Smith; 2. L.A.C. Saxton; 3. Tel. Hall. Time:—57 secs.

Free-style Relay Race:—1. Chinese; 2. Royal Navy.
Water Polo:—Chinese 4, Combined Services 0.

The dance at Lady Park Club last night was very well attended and the hall was packed to capacity. Seating arrangements on the lawn adjoining were excellent and the Lady Park Club Orchestra, under L.A.C. Bannister provided the music.

Another dance will be held on Saturday.

DAVIS CUP

Paris, May 8.
The British Davis Cup team has arrived here for the European zone match against France starting on Friday. The winners will meet Switzerland in the next round.

The English players were welcomed at the station by the French non-playing Cup captain, Jacques Brugnon.

The centre court at the Roland Barres Stadium where the matches are to be played has been reserved for several hours a day for practice by the British team.—Reuter.

H.K. BASEBALL

(By "Fair Play")

Ball fans have a treat in store this Sunday at 10 a.m. sharp when a Hong Kong Nine will meet U.S.S. Los Angeles in a bout. The venue is Causeway Bay ground, and not South China ground as previously stated.

Hong Kong Nine will be in full strength with the inclusion of the Leonard brothers and the Gosano brothers (Lino, Bertie and Gerry).

U.S.S. Los Angeles will be fielding the same team as last Sunday.

The following will represent Hong Kong: Wally Ching, Capone Rumlahn; Stan Leonard, Tony Alves, George Souza, Dave Leonard, "Showboat" Ali, Nip Lum, Jindoo Hussain, Rene Sequeltra, Ernie Hearerth, Artur Ozorio, J. Drager, Avichi Yvanovich, N. A. Beltrao, and the Gosano brothers (Lino, Bertie and Gerry).

The line-up of U.S.S. Los Angeles team:—Knepp (P), Henke (C), Jenkins (1b), Anderson (2b), Steven (3b), Antomella (ss), Gago (lf), Huber (cf) (Capt.), and Bachlor (rf). Scorer:—Mr. Philo Remedios.

Indian Team Makes Good Beginning

(By Leary Constantine, Reuters Special Correspondent)

Worcester, May 8.
The Indian cricketers in losing by only 16 runs in the opening match of their tour against Worcestershire have made a fine beginning to the tour and shown fighting qualities which gave their opponents something to think about. One can only speculate as to what the result would have been, had Mustaq Ali become a negligible quantity as a bat and if Amar Nath had not been injured in the face when well set.

In a conversation with the Indian skipper, the Nawab of Patand, after the game he said that it would be unfair to judge the tourists by this match because of the weather conditions and lack of practice of all his players. He asked me specially to note that when the sun shone, the bowlers starting bowling a length immediately "opposite to what was the case on the previous winter's day."

The glorious uncertainty of cricket was shown in today's play. When the Indians had lost eight wickets for 177, the game was all but lost. But then came that fine stand between Bannerjee and Modi, which put on 74 runs and brought the match to life again.

Modi batted particularly confidently after tea. Bannerjee's was a glorious knock and he seems worthy of a higher place in the batting order.

Thus India lost their first match but it was a wonderful finish which sent the spectators home happy and did not disgrace the Indians. On their showing in this match, the popularity of the Indians seems beyond question and the financial success of the tour is assured.

Tonight the Indians go on to Oxford where a three day match against the university begins tomorrow. If the sun continues to shine and the cold wind disappears, the tourists should more than redeem their first defeat against a side which on paper looks weak.—Reuter.

The Scores

London, May 7.
Cricket scores today were as follows:—
At Worcester: Worcestershire beat the Indian tourists by 16 runs in a thrilling finish. Worcestershire 191 and 284 (Shirado 6 for 60). Indian 192 and 297 (Bannerjee 69 and Merchant 51, Howarth 4 for 69).

At Cambridge: Lancashire 310 and 187 for four completely closed. (B. King 65 not out) drew with Cambridge University 171 and 168 for eight.—Reuter.

TWO SHORT

London, May 8.
The Indian cricket team to meet Oxford University today at Oxford has not yet been announced but it is certain that the two injured men, Mustaq Ali and Armanath, will not play.

Mustaq Ali still limps slightly owing to a strained groin and Armanath's eye is nearly closed as well as carrying several rain-bow colours. He was taken to hospital last night for treatment. Armanath said that it was the first time in his career that he has been struck by a ball in the face. He was not prepared for it getting up from the pitch so unexpectedly and he played a carefree stroke.

Heavy rain fell throughout the night. At 9 o'clock this morning it was still raining hard and the prospects of play before lunch were remote. The wicket is covered but the surrounding areas are very wet.

An X-ray examination of Armanath's eye revealed that there was no serious injury but the eye is now completely closed.

According to the manager of the team (Mr. Gupta) Armanath will not be able to play for at least a week. There is better news of Mustaq Ali, whose groin is yielding to treatment. He should be fit for the game against Surrey starting at the Oval on Saturday.—Reuter.

RUGBY LEAGUE

London, May 8.
Rugby League results today were as follows:—
Oldham 16 Widnes 0; Hunslet 18 Swinton 13; Wakefield Trinity 12 Warrington 7.—Reuter.

SOCCER DOWN UNDER

Sydney, May 8.
The Australian Soccer Association is likely to accept the offer of a Chinese team for a tour of the Commonwealth this year. The team will be chosen from the best sides from the Hong Kong and Shanghai areas and will probably arrive in Australia next month.—Reuter.

BURTON FOR U.S.

London, May 8.
The British Open Golf Champion, Richard Burton, of Cheshire, is sailing for America on May 17. He is competing in an invitation tournament and the American open championship. He will also oppose America's Number One exponent of the game, Byron Nelson, in a challenge match.

Burton stated today that these were his only engagements in the United States so far and he will be back in time to defend his open title at St. Andrews in the first week of July.—Reuter.

SKY HIGH WINS

Chester, May 8.
Lord Derby saw his Derby candidate Sky High win the Chester Vase run over one and a half miles—the Derby distance—here this afternoon.

Sky High's illustrious sire Hyperion won this race before his triumph in the Derby.

Lord Derby will have Sky High, Gulf Stream and Fleet Street to choose from for Britain's premier classic.—Reuter.

RADIO

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1946.
STUDIO—HAL LORENZO AT THE PIANO

2:30 p.m.—ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 0.62 Megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary, 12.32 p.m.—Benny Goodman Sextet, 1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements, 1.10 p.m.—Some Light Spanish Music, 1.30 p.m.—A Variety Programme, 2.00 p.m.—Close Down, 2.40 p.m.—Hawaiian Selections, 3.00 p.m.—"Skyrockets" Dance Orchestra—ENSA, 3.15 p.m.—Dino Crooby & Connie Howell, 3.30 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano, 3.40 p.m.—Joe Daniels & His Hot Shots in "Dramaticists", 4.00 p.m.—London Relay—News, 4.15 p.m.—Tom Jones & His Orchestra, 4.30 p.m.—"Music Time"—ENSA, 4.40 p.m.—Some Dance Music, 4.50 p.m.—A Variety Programme, 5.00 p.m.—London Relay—News, 5.05 p.m.—Orchestral Selections, 5.10 p.m.—Excerpts from Verdi's "La Traviata", 5.15 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.